SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Future Prospects in the Indian Medical Service.

THE Government of Madras has issued an Order, dated June 10th, 1922 (G.O. No. 815—A, P.H.), dealing with the reorganization of the Sanitary Department, which in future is to be known as the Public Health Department. The Order states that "the Department will, as hitherto, remain distinct and entirely provincial in character. It will be composed partly of Indian Medical Service officers and partly of others. Officers of the Bacteriological Department will also be eligible for appointment to the Public Health Department at the discretion of the Government. A proportion of the appointments (which will be fixed by the Secretary of State) will be reserved for officers of the Indian Medical Service. The rest will ordinarily be recruited from the ranks of health officers; but outsiders with the requisite qualifications will also be eligible." The appointment of Director of Public Health will be open to all members of the department, and as regards the appointment of Assistant Directors "the existing practice under which Indian Medical Service officers desirous of entering the Public Health Department register their names with the Director-General I.M.S. will be continued. Selection will, however, rest entirely with local governments."

We have not seen the full text of the Order, though the above quotations from it are, we have every reason to believe, correct. A correspondent has sent us a cutting from *The Antiseptic* (July, 1922), a monthly medical journal published in Madras, which seems to show how the wind blows. The article objects to the provision that "the recruitment must be partly of I.M.S. officers and partly of others," and continues as follows:

"When the new reorganization is being ushered in this Presidency why should we implicate ourselves by having two kinds of services, over one of which only the Ministers have got control? This state of affairs must not be allowed to continue. For the Provincial Sanitary Department we are of opinion that none of the men of the Indian Medical Service should be entertained. First, they are very costly. Secondly, they are not conversant with the habits, customs, and language of the people, and, further, the experience that they gain in the course of their sanitary administration of the province goes away with them when they retire, and the country does not benefit by it at all. Another important objection to employ them in the Provincial Sanitary Department is that they may be called away at any time for military duty. We are for getting the best qualified men for the post available either in India or in England or in any other part of the world. For a matter of that, the G.O. states, 'Selection will, *however*, rest entirely with local governments.' We hope that the Minister for Public Health will take advantage of this loophole to appoint as many qualified Indians for the post as he could possibly do without lowering the efficiency."

We have received a letter from an I.M.S. officer in India commenting on this Order. "It discloses," he says,

"the present position not only in the sanitary departments but in every branch of civil employ for which the I.M.S. man is eligible. Posts become vacant in the provinces, and officers of the service are nominated therefor by the D.G.I.M.S. The actual appointment then rests with the Indian Minister, and as often as not the I.M.S. candidate is not accepted. The door of the civil side of the service is rapidly closing, and future prospects have fallen to zero. Proportionate pensions were offered to men of under seventeen years' service on condition that the D.M.S. (Military) was unable to absorb them. The D.M.S. is only too glad to have as many European officers as possible, and the net result of this is that the proportionate pension scheme so far as these officers are concerned is a farce. . . . The foregoing affects only a few officers—namely, those in civil employ under seventeen years' service who are dissatisfied with present conditions and fear the future. An opportunity should be given these men to take their small pension and begin life elsewhere before it is, for them, too late."

If the D.M.S. is glad to have as many European officers as possible this must tend to have the effect of preventing the retirement of those officers who wish to do so, as many of them are dissatisfied with the present conditions, and doubtful of what the future may have in store.

It is true that the I.M.S. is primarily a military service, but the India Office holds out to intending British candidates the possibility of increasing their income by private practice as an inducement to join the service. The British Medical Association has drawn the attention of the India Office to the dissatisfaction which exists owing to the proviso attached to the offer of proportionate pensions, and has asked that it may be amended at an early date so as to permit officers to retire if they wish and be compensated in the same way as officers in the Civil Service, on the grounds of the diminished prospects of any increase in income due to private practice.

The India Office has replied to the effect that the British Medical Association's representations have been communicated to the Government of India, and that a further communication will be made to the Association after the receipt of the Government of India's reply.

Coroner's Law.

It is common for writers of romance to add to the interest and mystery of their works by the introduction of medical incidents, and such incidents are frequent in books dealing with crime and the detection of crime; but it is rarely that these works present any interest to the professional reader over and above the evanescent relaxation he derives from the reading of light literature. There are, however, exceptions to this generalization. In two recent novels scenes have been staged in the coroner's court. *If Winter Comes*, by A. S. M. Hutchinson, shows not unfairly the travesty of justice an ignorant and bullying coroner may effect. What an inquest sometimes is, and what it should be, are well brought out in the novel entitled *Helen Vardon's Confession*,[1] by R. Austin Freeman, which introduces the reader, at the critical point of the story, into the coroner's court. The case is one of supposed suicide. Superficially, the evidence is clear and emphatic on the point. An elderly man of repulsive habit and dubious character had by false pretences secured marriage with a young, handsome, and clever woman. She sacrifices herself to save her father; she finds she has been cheated, and she does not

[1] *Helen Vardon's Confession*. By R. Austin Freeman. London: Hodder and Stoughton, Ltd. (Pp. 336.)

even save her father, who dies in circumstances that require a coroner's inquest. That inquiry is inefficiently carried out, and forms the beginning of the coil. The woman repudiates her husband; he agrees to the separation. Some months later the man receives anonymous letters relating to the death of his wife's father; these prey on his mind, and he owns to a fear that he will put an end to his life even as had several of his blood relations. The man is found dead in his bedroom as though by hanging. There is the inquest. The horror of the "identification" of the body by the wife is finely sketched. Then comes a singularly true picture of the coroner's court, which brings into high relief the inadequacy and inefficiency of the court as a means of discovering the cause of death. The coroner takes such evidence as is submitted to him, makes sundry cheap remarks upon expert medical evidence, and on the strength of the "plain evidence" before the court weaves an indictment which is nothing less than that of murder in the second degree against the dead man's wife. Happily a Home Office inquiry had been instituted into the case through an expert medico-legal practitioner, who attends the court in the nick of time to give his evidence. The coroner admits his evidence with ill-concealed anger and caustic remarks upon this unwarrantable intrusion upon the rights of his court. The new evidence is a statement of a scientific inquiry into the cause of death; it is simple and irresistible, and it proves that the man was poisoned, and by his housekeeper and unmarried wife. Medical practitioners have just cause of complaint against the antiquated, ill-defined, and cumbrous procedure of the coroner's court. The British Medical Association has for many years pressed upon the Government the urgent necessity of reforming procedure in inquiries into the cause of death where such inquiry is needed. The Association desires that the coroner should be an officer properly equipped and authorized to make a scientific inquiry that shall establish the cause of death so far as that may be ascertained, and that those features of the coroner's court which make it a travesty of a court of first instance should be abolished. According to a recent statement of the Home Secretary, the office and duties of the coroner are now under consideration. In the past works of fiction have played no small part in securing desired reforms; maybe Mr. Austin Freeman's book will take an honourable place amongst these works. His book is well written, his psychology is good, his knowledge of fine art enviable, and he has no mean acquaintance with the law. His book is well worth reading.

Somerset County Council and its Assistant School Medical Officers.

It appears that the campaign for "economy at any cost" has broken out in an aggravated form in the county of Somerset. The County Council is advertising for an assistant school medical officer at a commencing salary of £300 *plus* bonus, which, "for the next six months," will be at the rate of £149 13s., or £449 13s. in all, the basic salary to rise by increments of £12 10s. to £350 per annum. The salary offered *plus* bonus is, in the first instance, £50 below the British Medical Association's minimum of £500, and it may be taken for granted that the fall in bonus which will take place during the next twelve months will not be compensated by an increment at the end of that period of £12 10s. It should not be forgotten that the Association's pre-war basic salary for an assistant school medical officer was £350 per annum, so that the Somerset County Council's proposals should serve as a useful reminder of what the future has in store if members of the medical profession submit to any tampering with the present modest standard demanded by the Association.

Expenditure and Income Statistics.

The attention of the medical profession is again drawn to the offer of a gratuitous copy of a model account book to any practitioner undertaking to forward the information entered therein for the confidential use of the Insurance Acts Committee. There can be no doubt that all information under this head ought to be in the possession of the central negotiating body for insurance practitioners (the Insurance Acts Committee) for use at the time of the revision, at the end of 1923, of the present bargain with respect to the insurance capitation fee. Inquiries should be addressed to the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, W.C.2.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, DRUGS, FOODS, AND BOOKS.

(Concluded from page 98.)

A SELECTION of surgical instruments was shown by Archibald Young and Son of Edinburgh. These were of wide range, and included instruments for the examination of the eye, the ear, the nose, and the throat, midwifery appliances (the Milne-Murray axis-traction forceps and the Jardine combined perforator-cranioclast), and orthopaedic appliances for correcting deformities and fitting to amputations. The Camp physiological belt, made by a Michigan firm of that name, was also shown at this stand. Among the interesting exhibits in this part of the hall were those of the Medical Insurance Agency, whose manager informed us that the agency had done more business on this occasion than ever before; the five hundred books on medical and allied subjects at the stand of H. R. Ellis; the Blick typewriter shown by the company of that name; and the dentifrice of Kolynos Incorporated, which takes the form of a delightful cream. The preparations of Bengué and Company were shown, including ethyl chloride, which this firm claims to have been the first to introduce into this country for local and general anaesthesia.

"Nujol," a product of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was the principal exhibit at the stand of the Anglo-American Oil Company; this is a pure liquid paraffin (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 22nd, 1920, p. 709), complying with all the requirements of the *British Pharmacopoeia*, 1914. A more recent introduction at the same stand was "Mistol," a nose and throat spray, for which it was claimed that it afforded relief in irritated and inflamed conditions. The Anglo-American Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd., at the neighbouring stand showed principally Huxley's pharmaceutical products, including concentrated mixtures, glycerophosphate compounds, liniments, dressings, and antiseptics. Yet another firm with American connexions, the C. H. Phillips Chemical Company of New York and London, exhibited principally its "milk of magnesia" for neutralizing milk, and its phosphomuriate of quinine, an aromatic syrup, put forward as an appetizer and tonic.

From this array of chemicals it was a relief to pass to the confectionery stand of Malcolm Campbell, Ltd., of Glasgow, and the literary wares of John Wright and Sons, Ltd., of Bristol. The latter showed a number of leading textbooks, as well as some consulting-room equipment in the shape of a card-index system and other helps to method in medical practice. Rustless and stainless steel was a feature at yet another stand, that of J. Gardner and Son of Edinburgh, who claimed for the steel that its temper was such that a cataract knife made of it had been used by an eminent surgeon in Edinburgh several times without the necessity of resharpening. The same firm showed an interesting variety of surgical instruments.

Of the many exhibits at the stand of Allen and Hanburys, Ltd., the principal was the new pedestal operation table made originally for St. Bartholomew's Hospital. It can be raised and lowered bodily by means of an oil pump worked by a foot pedal; the raised pelvic position is obtained by lifting a lever and inclining the table to the desired degree; the table rotates easily on its base, but is perfectly rigid when once the required position is obtained. It was stated that this operation table had now been supplied to 100 institutions, and that five such tables had been installed at St. Bartholomew's. Among the other hospital requirements shown here was a nitrous-oxide apparatus (a modification of Boyle's apparatus) with an all-metal frame, and an examination lamp designed to throw a clear light without shadow. The remaining stand in this row was that of Oppenheimer, Son, and Company, Ltd., whose palatinoids (medicaments in fine powder without excipient) and colloidal products were exhibited. Here also was an oxygen generator recently described in our columns (July 15th, 1922, p. 78). Another ingenious arrangement was the "ever hot" water bottle, in which the heat was generated by chemical means in the bottle itself; by the addition of cold water the temperature could be maintained at one level for twenty-four hours.

Turning now to the last row of stands, the first—one of the largest in the exhibition—was that of Down Brothers, Ltd., with an extremely varied collection of surgical instruments and hospital furniture. Of many of these exhibits there is no need to speak because they have already been noticed at various times. The hospital furniture included some of the

most recent types of operating tables, and among the surgical instruments the various modifications of original patterns could be traced alongside the patterns themselves. The next stand, that of Boots Pure Drug Company, Ltd., of Nottingham, was, on the pharmaceutical and medicinal side, an equally diversified collection. The products included a hundred or more different synthetic and medicinal chemicals of the firm's own manufacture, and many of these were exhibited as compressed tablets or in other forms to facilitate a special use. The products included "Stabilarsan," a compound of "606" and glucose.

Another illustration of the progress of pharmaceutical standardization was provided by the stand of Parke, Davis, and Company. Here "Mercurosal," a soluble mercurial salt, was exhibited for the treatment of syphilis. It is supplied in tubes of two kinds, one for intravenous and the other for intramuscular injection, the first containing one-tenth of a gram, and the second half this amount. A still later product of the firm's research department was "Neoprotosil," a colloidal silver iodide compound, prepared with a soluble protein base. Antidiphtheria and antitetanus serums were exhibited, also bacterial vaccines prepared in the laboratory of St. Mary's Hospital. The exhibitors drew special attention on this occasion to their adrenalin, which was introduced some twenty years ago.

A large space was occupied by the exhibit of John Bell and Croyden, Ltd., the firm which has incorporated Arnold and Sons, manufacturers of surgical instruments. The central place was given to a lamp for the operating theatre. A specially tinted glass screen was employed; as seen from below in an enclosed building it had the appearance of an ordinary skylight, and the colour effect produced on objects was equivalent to that produced by daylight. The "Royal" operating theatre was remarkable for the way in which every position could be immediately obtained by the manipulation of a hand lever. On the medical side a barium cream meal ready prepared for use in *x*-ray examinations, and the same in a pastille form, were noticeable.

The Crookes Laboratories (British Colloids, Ltd.) again showed colloidal preparations of standard drugs, and a special place was assigned to the latest introduction in the "collosol" range in the shape of colloid calcium, which has been applied in the treatment of tuberculosis. The Edinburgh firm of Duncan, Flockhart, and Company, which made the chloroform for Simpson's discovery, had a distinctive exhibit. During the war this firm began the cultivation of medicinal plants, and herbs from its pharmaceutical farm at Warriston, in the suburbs of Edinburgh, were on exhibition, also samples of the dried drugs as offered on the market. The commercial crops included *Aconitum napellus*, *Atropa belladonna*, *Digitalis purpurea*, and *Rosa gallica*. The firm also exhibited the various ethers required for anaesthesia, and a number of endocrine products, most of them in tablet form. The exhibition of Jeyes's fluids included "Cyllin," which figured in a dozen different forms, as inhalant, syrup, pastilles, soap, and powder. The same firm showed "Branalcane" as an antiseptic and sedative. Next door was the sanitary polish of Ronuk, Ltd., with a telling exhibition of its powers in dealing with flooring and interior woodwork. Another floor polish, specially prepared for the use of public institutions and nursing homes, was the "Shell" brand, exhibited by A. H. Hamilton and Company, Ltd., of Glasgow, and said to be the result of thirty-three years' experience of works chemistry. The last of the bookstalls to be visited was that of W. B. Saunders and Company, Ltd., which contained, in addition to many other important works, the seventh and eighth volumes of Keen's *Surgery*. At this corner another English spa advertised its claims. This was Droitwich, where the natural brine is said to be twelve times the strength of that of the ocean, so that the springs of this Worcestershire resort constitute the most saline waters known. Evidently from the literature at the stand the chemical constituents of its waters are not Droitwich's only claim to consideration, and it enjoys a full share of those amenities which visitors to spas expect.

The firm of Carl Zeiss of Jena, through its London representatives J. W. Atha and Company, showed models of ophthalmoscopes and other apparatus for eye work, including a slit mirror for the focal illumination of the eye, a corneal microscope, a differential pupilloscope for the examination of disturbances of the pupils, and various special glasses for spectacle lenses. An exhibit of microscopes for both general and special work was shown by Ogilvy and Company, the British agent for Leitz. The latest model was a microscope combining the advantages of both the monocular and binocular forms; the objective and revolving nosepiece was attached to a special fitting, and the one body could be lifted off its dovetailed channel and the other placed in position without any disturbance of the adjustments, and, of course, only one set of objectives was required. An improvement since last year was embodied in a new lamp for research work, giving a homogeneous mass of white light.

The special feature at the stand of Genatosan, Ltd., was the exhibit of detoxicated—or, more properly, residual—vaccines, including specimens of the protein fraction of various bacteria, and the different vaccines available. This firm's disinfectants and antiseptics and other well-known preparations were also on view, as well as a new form of syringe. The last stand—in the order in which we have taken the exhibition—was that of the Dowsing Radiant Heat Company, Ltd., with apparatus for the treatment of rheumatism, gout, sciatica, and kindred ailments. The apparatus consists of a bed containing a series of lamps and reflectors (developing a heat of 300° F.); each of the lamps is controlled by a separate switch, and the whole by a lever governing a rheostat; all the lamps can thus be controlled by a single movement. There were also displayed a number of similar pieces of apparatus for local treatment.

Even when the visitor had completed the circuit of the medical exhibition there remained an equally large space in Kelvin Hall devoted to the public health exhibition arranged by the Corporation of Glasgow, of which some account has already been given (SUPPLEMENT, August 5th, p. 82).

Association Notices.

COUNCIL, 1922–23.

(*a*) VACANCIES.

NOTICE is hereby given of the following vacancies in the membership of the Council:

(i) *Glasgow and West of Scotland, four City Divisions* (one of the "24"), owing to no nomination having been received at the time of the annual election;

(ii) *Munster Branch* (one of the "24"), owing to no nomination having been received at the time of the annual election;

(iii) *Glasgow and West of Scotland, Border Counties, and Stirling Group of Branches* (one of the "12"), owing to no valid nomination having been received at the election during the Annual Representative Meeting;

(iv) *Metropolitan Outer Group* (one of the "12"), owing to the resignation of Dr. H. B. Brackenbury, consequent upon his now, as Deputy Chairman of the Representative Body, being a member of the Council *ex officio*; and

(v) *Indian Group*, comprising the Assam, Baluchistan, Bombay, Burma, Ceylon, Hyderabad and Central Provinces, Mesopotamia, Punjab, and South Indian and Madras Branches, owing to the resignation of Lieut.-Colonel R. H. Elliot, I.M.S.(ret.).

Under new By-law 54 (2) the Council is empowered either to fill the vacancies itself or cause them to be filled by means of an election by the Body authorized to elect, and has decided to adopt the latter course in the present cases.

(*b*) NOMINATION AND VOTING.

(i) *Home Areas.*

NOMINATIONS in respect of vacancies (i) and (ii) above (*i.e.*, in the "24") require to be either (*a*) by a Division comprised in the Group in question or (*b*) by not less than 3 Members of any such Branch.

NOMINATIONS in respect of vacancies (iii) and (iv) above (*i.e.*, in the "12") must be by a Representative of one of the Constituencies comprised in the Group.

FORMS of NOMINATION will be forwarded on application to the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, and should be returned so as to reach him not later than Saturday, September 16th, 1922.

In the event of more than one candidate being nominated for any vacancy, VOTING PAPERS will be issued to the electors concerned on September 29th, and should be returned so as to reach the Medical Secretary not later than first post on Friday, October 6th.

The result of the elections will be published in the *British Medical Journal Supplement* of October 14th, 1922.

(ii) *Area Outside United Kingdom.*

NOMINATIONS in respect of the Grouped Indian Branches must be signed by not less than 3 Members of any Branch in the Group, and must be in the following form, or in one to the like effect, and should be received by the Medical Secretary not later than Saturday, November 25th, 1922:

COUNCIL, 1922-23.

NOMINATION FORM FOR ELECTION OF A MEMBER BY THE GROUPED INDIAN BRANCHES.

By Not Less than 3 Members of the Grouped Indian Branches.

We, the undersigned, hereby nominate .....
of ..... (*Full name and address to be given*)
for election by the Assam, Baluchistan, Bombay, Burma, Ceylon, Hyderabad and Central Provinces, Mesopotamia, Punjab, and South Indian and Madras Branches as a Member of the Council of the Association for the Session 1922-23.

Signatures and Addresses of Nominators .....
Branch(es) .....
Date ..... 1922.

The election, if a contest occurs, will be by VOTING PAPERS, containing the names of all duly nominated Candidates, issued from the Head Office, 429, Strand, London, W.C.2, to each Member of each Branch in the Group.

ALFRED COX, *Medical Secretary.*

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

KENT BRANCH.—A meeting of the Branch will be held on Thursday, September 14th, at 3 o'clock, at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury (by kind permission of the Hospital Committee). A discussion on "The work of maternity and infant welfare clinics" will be introduced by Dr. Rowan McCombe, Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, Margate; Dr. F. Wacher, Medical Officer of Health, Canterbury, and Dr. Constant Ponder, Assistant County Medical Officer, will also take part. For the convenience of those attending, a luncheon has been arranged at the County Hotel, Canterbury, at 1.45 p.m.; charge 3s. each. Those wishing to avail themselves of this should send a postcard to the hotel not later than Monday, September 11th. After the meeting Dr. F. Wacher will entertain those present to tea.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: HARROGATE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Harrogate Division will be held at Y.M.C.A., Harrogate, on Saturday, October 7th, at 5 p.m., when Dr. Gordon Holmes will deliver a British Medical Association lecture on "Some of the clinical manifestations of tabes," which will be illustrated by lantern slides.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

NORFOLK BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Norfolk Branch was held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital on July 26th, with the President, Dr. R. C. M. COLVIN-SMITH, in the chair. Exhibits of interest from the museum and *x*-ray department of the hospital were on view, and Messrs. Down Bros. exhibited instruments.

The report of the Branch Council and the annual financial statement were adopted.

The new president, Dr. A. J. Cleveland, O.B.E., having been inducted by the retiring president, Colonel Herbert Ellis Rowell (East Rudham) was elected president-elect, and Colonel J. M. G. Bremner, O.B.E. (Norwich), and Dr. B. B. Sapwell (Aylsham) vice-presidents.

A very interesting and instructive address on pyelitis was given by Sir JOHN THOMSON WALKER. It was very much appreciated, and gave rise to a good discussion; a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer.

After the meeting, which was one of the most successful ever held by the Branch, members and their wives had tea in the hospital grounds by invitation of Dr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

WILTSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the Wiltshire Branch was held at the County Hotel, Salisbury, on June 28th, when Dr. C. E. S. FLEMMING was in the chair.

The following officers were elected:

President: Dr. J. E. Gordon. *President-elect:* Dr. T. P. Berry. *Vice-Presidents:* Drs. Flemming, Haydon, and Kempe. *Honorary Secretary:* Dr. Bond. *Representative in Representative Body:* Dr. Flemming. *Deputy Representative:* Dr. J. E. Gordon.

It was recommended that in future the Division whose turn it will be to provide the next president be asked to nominate someone.

A vote of thanks having been adopted to Dr. Flemming for his services in the past as President and Representative, Dr. GORDON took the chair.

The following scale of fees for attendance on members of the police force was agreed to:

Consultation at surgery, 3s. 6d.
Visit, 5s.
Mileage 1s. a mile both ways, over two miles.
Night visits (8 p.m. to 8 a.m.) double.
Medicine extra.

Members were asked to contribute to the Wood-Hill Fund. The appeal of the British Medical Association on behalf of the Russian Doctors' Fund was received, and members were asked to support it.

With reference to the question of mileage for attendance at inquests, it was resolved to write to the County Council, asking for 1s. a mile each way.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: HARROGATE DIVISION.

ON July 19th an enjoyable afternoon was spent by the members of the Harrogate Division and their friends at Fountains Abbey, by the kind invitation of Dr. Greenwood (Ripon), President of the Harrogate Division. The meeting was favoured with fine weather, and tea was served in the grounds, between fifty and sixty people being present. After tea Canon Garrod of Ripon gave a most interesting lecture on the early history of the Abbey, and conducted the party round the ruins, explaining the architecture and history of each part. Everyone expressed appreciation of the President's hospitality and of Canon Garrod's address.

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

THE Ministry of Health has issued a Circular (No. 335, price 1d. net.), calling the attention of local authorities to the provisions of the above Act, which (excepting Section 3) came into force on September 1st, 1922. Hitherto sanitary authorities have been bound to register every dairyman, in whatever way he carried on his business, and have had no power to remove him. Two registers must now be kept, one for retailers only, the other for wholesalers and producers, and the Local Authority has power both to refuse admission to the former register and to remove from it the name of any person likely to endanger the public health by any act or default in connexion with his dairy business. This remedies a long-recognized defect in milk legislation. There is, of course, full provision for appeal against alleged wrongful refusal or removal. Removal may be absolute or only in respect of specified premises. Section 3 of the Act, dealing with certified and graded milk, comes into force on January 1st next, when existing Orders expire. It is intended that licences for certified milk shall be granted only by the Department, but that local authorities shall issue licences for Grade A milk under substantially modified conditions, and also for pasteurized milk. Another section prohibits the addition to milk for sale of water or colouring matter or skimmed or separated milk. A heavy penalty is imposed by Section 5 on the sale of milk from a cow with proved or reasonably ascertainable tuberculosis of the udder. For a second offence there may be a fine of £100 and/or six months' imprisonment with or without hard labour. If a local authority fails to do its duty its powers may be transferred to the county council.

THE SCOPE OF MEDICAL BENEFIT.

A MEETING of the Worcester City Insurance Committee was held on August 30th to consider the reply of the Ministry of Health to representations by that Committee against the charges made by certain insurance practitioners for operations, etc., upon insured patients, which the Committee thought should be within the scope of medical benefit. The general effect of the Ministry's letter was to uphold the action of the practitioners as being in accordance with the present Regulations. If, however, Insurance Committees generally thought that changes in the Regulations were desirable, the Ministry would examine any well-considered suggestions for modifying the procedure. The chairman of the Committee, Mr. Fairbairn, remarked that as the Ministry's decision was against the Committee's view, and appeared to invite action, he felt it was incumbent on them to attempt to create a definite expression of public opinion in favour of a complete extension of medical benefit so as to provide a full medical and surgical service without further cost to the community. He subsequently moved the following resolution:

> That in the opinion of this Committee the total funds now contributed by insured persons, their employers, and the State should be regarded as sufficient to provide for the inclusion in medical benefit of all kinds of medical and surgical treatment (comprising major operations, specialist and consultant services, hospital facilities, laboratory diagnosis, etc., etc.); the cost of any service other than that usually rendered by a practitioner of ordinary professional competence and skill to be a first charge on the Practitioners' Fund; and that the Medical Benefit Regulations and any schemes made thereunder should be amended accordingly.

This was supported by two representatives of friendly societies. Mr. Bullock, on behalf of the Oddfellows, said that friendly society men and women were very dissatisfied with the present position, and would insist upon receiving all the benefits which they considered they and their employers already paid for. Dr. Moore Ede suggested an amendment which would leave the point as to the present contributions open. Dr. A. Foster, in seconding this amendment, said that he had no doubt that medical men generally desired to see medical benefit extended completely, so as to provide an entirely satisfactory service. The amendment was strongly opposed by the representative of the Hearts of Oak Society, and after further discussion it was defeated, the Chairman saying that it would make the resolution quite unacceptable for their purpose. The resolution was then carried by nine votes to two. It was further agreed to forward the resolution to the Ministry of Health, to the National Association of Insurance Committees, to all Insurance Committees, and to approved societies in the area, inviting their support.

THE MEDICAL REGISTER: UNTRACEABLE PRACTITIONERS, A TO G.

WE are requested by the Registrar of the General Medical Council to publish the following list of medical practitioners who have not replied to his inquiries as to the accuracy of their addresses. The list includes all untraceable names from A to G in the body of the *Medical Register*, as it is only this section which has come under review this year. Anyone who finds his or her name included in this list should communicate immediately with the Registrar (E) of the General Medical Council, 44, Hallam Street, Portland Place, London, W.1; or (S) of the Scottish Branch Council, 20, Queen Street, Edinburgh; or (I) of the Irish Branch Council, 35, Dawson Street, Dublin.

Since this list was prepared a large number of further inquiries have been sent out, but it would be advisable that in all cases in which a practitioner's name appears in the list a communication should be addressed to the Registrar.

Abbott, Fredk. Ernest, L.S.A. 1883 (E)
a'Beckett, William G., M.R.C.S. 1860 (E)
Ackland, Frederick C., L.R.C.P. and S. 1899 (S)
Acton, Thomas, M.R.C.S. 1900 (E)
Adam, Basil J., M.B. 1886 (S)
Adams, Melville M., M.B. 1912 (E)
Adams, Russell G. W., F.R.C.S. 1905 (S)
Adler, Saul, M.B. 1917 (E)
Agnew, Francis Vere, M.D. 1912 (I)
Ahern, Mary J. (Miss), L.R.C.P. 1913 (I)
Ainsley, James E., L.R.C.P. and S. 1916 (E)
Aitken, Arthur N., M.R.C.S. 1920 (E)
Aitken, Charles, M.B. 1883 (S)
Alcorn, John M., L.R.C.P. 1905 (I)
Aldred, John C., L.K.Q.C.P. 1883 (E)
Alexander, Alfred G., M.B. 1905 (I)
Alexander, John, M.R.C.S. 1880 (E)
Alexander, Joseph, M.B. 1918 (S)
Alexander, Robert H., M.C., M.B. 1914 (S)
Alexander, Walter S., M.B. 1890 (I)
Allan, William, M.B. 1887 (S)
Allen, Patrick Joseph, M.R.C.S. 1871 (I)
Allen, Sydney H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1901 (S)
Allen, Thomas, L.S.A. 1869 (E)
Alleyne, Evelyn Addison W., M.R.C.S. 1909 (E)
Ambrose, Charles Going, M.B. 1919 (E)
Ambrose, William C., M.R.C.S. 1898 (E)
Amenabar, Julio D., M.R.C.S. 1897 (E)
Amyot, Thomas E., M.B. 1904 (E)
Anderson, Arthur L., M.B. 1898 (E)
Anderson, George M., M.B. 1890 (S)
Anderson, Henry Morris, M.B. 1919 (S)
Anderson, James R., M.R.C.S. 1889 (E)
Anderson, John G., M.C., M.B. 1914 (S)
Anderson, Thomas C., M.B. 1882 (S)
Andrew, Miss Agnes W., M.B. 1915 (S)
Andrew, Charles Todd, M.B. 1902 (S)
Andrews, John J., L.R.C.P. and S. 1904 (S)
Ansari, Mukhtar, A., M.B. 1905 (E)
Apergis, Hector D., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Armistead, William, M.B. 1865 (E)
Armstrong, Cedric W., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Arnott, Henry G., L.R.C.P. and S. 1902 (E)
Arundel, Robert J., M.D. 1895 (I)
Asbury, Robert A. J., M.B. 1900 (S)
Askins, John Hawkins, M.B. 1904 (I)
Aspland, William H. G., L.R.C.P. 1896 (E)
Atkins, Thomas G., M.D. 1878 (I)
Atkinson, Frank L., M.B. 1913 (S)
Atkinson, John L., M.R.C.S. 1909 (E)
Attfield, George C., M.R.C.S. 1850 (E)
Attridge, James C., L.R.C.P. 1916 (I)
Aubrey, Richard, L.R.C.P. 1869 (E)
Auld, Robert William, M.B. 1901 (S)
Austin, Mrs. Cristina, M.B. 1905 (S)
Austin, Robert Blackie, M.B. 1910 (S)
Bagnall, Robert G.A., M.B. 1907 (S)
Bailey, John G., L.A.H. 1911 (I)
Baird, Alexander James, M.B. 1900 (S)
Baird, James A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1901 (S)
Baird, Miss Mary A. H., M.B. 1914 (S)
Baker, Alexander, M.B. 1895 (E)
Baker, Charles H. N., M.C., L.R.C.P. and S. 1913 (S)
Baker, George W., L.R.C.P. 1882 (E)
Baker, Oswald, L.R.C.P. 1863 (E)
Ballachey, Henry H., L.R.C.P. 1884 (S)
Banajee, Hilla Furdoonjee, L.R.C.P. 1902 (S)
Banister, Thurstan E., M.R.C.S. 1912 (E)
Bankier, Alexander M., M.B. 1885 (S)
Barber, Thaddeus B., M.B. 1892 (S)
Barber, Willam J., L.R.C.P. and S. 1906 (S)
Barclay, William, L.R.C.P. and S. 1902 (S)
Barlow, Frederick C., L.R.C.P. 1909 (S)
Barnard, John H., O.B.E., M.R.C.S. 1878 (E)
Barnardo, George F., M.B. 1892 (S)
Barras, Mrs. Kathleen, M.B. 1919 (E)
Barrett, Sidney E., M.R.C.S. 1886 (E)
Barrington, Nicholas W., M.R.C.S. 1857 (E)
Barron, W. N., C.M.G., M.V.O., M.R.C.S. 1896 (E)
Bartlett, Edward Leslie, M.R.C.S. 1903 (E)
Bartlett, Mrs. Gertrude E., M.B. 1908 (E)
Bashford, Ernest F., M.B. 1899 (S)
Basu, Dhirendra N., M.R.C.S. 1918 (E)
Batchelor, George A., M.R.C.S. 1914 (E)
Batchelor, Ralph C. L., M.B. 1914 (S)
Bates, Herbert, M.B. 1901 (E)
Battersby, Charles H., M.R.C.S. 1883 (I)
Bayfield, Thomas F., L.R.C.P. and S. 1903 (S)
Beamish, Miss Henrietta O'D. M., L.R.C.P. 1907 (I)
Beamish, Thomas, L.R.C.S. 1862 (I)
Bean, John W. B., M.R.C.S. 1907 (E)
Beattie, Joseph A., L.R.C.S. 1877 (I)
Beaumont, William H., L.S.A. 1887 (E)
Beaven, Miss Grace M., L.M.S.S.A. 1919 (E)
Bedford, Charles F., L.S.A. 1868 (E)
Bell, Mrs. Claudia A. P. R., M.B. 1898 (E)
Bell, Eileen M., M.B. 1916 (I)
Bell, Hugh T. S., M.R.C.S. 1896 (E)
Bell, James B., M.B. 1893 (S)
Bell, John H. M., M.B. 1901 (S)
Benbow, Thos. A. P., M.R.C.S. 1916 (E)
Bennett, James F., M.B. 1900 (S)
Berne, John G., L.R.C.P. 1894 (E)
Berry, Robert S., L.S.A. 1892 (E)
Berry, Winslow S. S., M.B. 1904 (I)
Bethell, Stanley E., M.B. 1914 (S)
Beveridge, Alexander W., M.B. 1904 (S)
Beyers, Gideon E., M.R.C.S. 1916 (E)
Beyers, Jan M., L.R.C.P. and S. 1914 (S)
Bhagwat, Sakharam B., L.R.C.P. and S. 1908 (S)
Bhalla, Bawa R. S., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Bibby, William A., L.M.S.S.A. 1917 (E)
Bidie, Evan, L.R.C.P. and S. 1902 (S)
Binnie, John F., M.B. 1886 (S)
Birmingham, Alfred, M.B. 1886 (I)
Birmingham, Herbert J., L.R.C.S. 1880 (I)
Bishop, Frederick M., M.R.C.S. 1903 (E)
Bisset, John A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1898 (S)
Blackburn, James, L.R.C.P. and S. 1916 (S)
Blackley, David, M.B. 1904 (S)
Blair, Mrs. Nalini H., L.S.A. 1899 (E)
Blaker, Walter C. L.S.A. 1870 (E)
Blanchard, Nicholas, L.R.C.P. and S. 1901 (S)
Blanchard, Robert J., M.B. 1877 (S)
Bloom, Arthur, M.C., M.B. 1911 (S)
Blott, Herbert, L.S.A. 1877 (E)
Bluemel, Charles S., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Boake, William, L.R.C.S. 1883 (I)
Boazman, William H., M.B. 1890 (S)
Boissiere, Jean F. de, M.B. 1886 (E)
Boltman, Robert F., M.B. 1918 (S)
Bomford, William H., L.R.C.P. 1908 (I)
Bond, Barnabas M., M.R.C.S. 1886 (E)
Booker, Charles G., L.R.C.P. and S. 1916 (S)
Booth, John H., M.R.C.S. 1883 (E)
Borrah, Indranarayam, L.R.C.P. and S. 1918 (S)
Borthwick, Ferniehirst, M.B. 1904 (S)
Bowie, John T., M.B. 1911 (S)
Bowie, William A., M.B. 1912 (S)
Boyd, John A., M.B. 1907 (I)
Boyton, Arthur J. H., M.R.C.S. 1895 (E)
Brachman, David S., M.R.C.S. 1916 (E)
Braddon, William L., M.R.C.S. 1884 (E)
Brady, Patrick, L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (S)
Bramley-Moore, John, L.M.S.S.A. 1909 (E)
Bratton, William, L.R.C.P. and S. 1894 (I)
Brennan, John J., M.B. 1891 (S)
Brereton-Barry, James, L.A.H. 1914 (I)
Breuer, Adam A., M.R.C.S. 1895 (E)
Brewis, Andrew S., O.B.E., M.B. 1887 (E)
Bridge, Solomon D., L.R.C.P. and S. 1913 (S)
Bridgman, Roger O., M.R.C.S. 1912 (E)
Brinck, Miss Julia M., L.K.Q.C.P. 1886 (E)
Briscoe, Moses, L.R.C.P. 1917 (I)
Brock, John, M.R.C.S. 1886 (E)
Broderick, Simon, L.R.C.P. 1908 (I)
Brodrick, Thomas F., L.R.C.P. 1918 (I)
Brodziak, Frank A. J., M.B. 1909 (E)
Brooke-Pechell, Sir Aug. A., M.B. 1881 (S)
Brooks, Edward, M.B. 1888 (S)
Brooks, Gertrude, M.B. 1911 (E)
Brooks, James H., L.S.A. 1853 (E)
Brown, Joseph l'Oste, M.R.C.S. 1872 (E)
Browne, Augustus J. A., L.R.C.S. 1881 (I)
Browne, Dodwell, M.B. 1895 (I)
Bruce, William, O.B.E., M.B. 1911 (S)
Brunskill, William E., L.R.C.P. 1905 (I)
Bruwer, Hendrik J. P., M.B. 1905 (S)
Bryson, Alexander C., M.C., M.B. 1905 (E)
Buchanan, Henry M., O.B.E., M.B. 1911 (S)
Buchanan, William, M.B. 1885 (S)
Buck, Arthur H., M.R.C.S. 1892 (E)
Buck, John S., M.R.C.S. 1878 (E)
Budd, Herbert H., L.M.S.S.A. 1911 (E)
Bullis, William H., L.R.C.P. 1884 (S)
Bullmore, Charles C., L.R.C.P. and S. 1895 (E)
Buncle, Alexander, M.B. 1867 (S)
Burd, Edward L., M.R.C.S. 1885 (E)
Burge, Arthur M., L.R.C.P. and S. 1915 (S)
Burgess, Gregor, M.B. 1885 (S)
Burjorjee, Bhumonjee N., M.B. 1909 (S)
Burns, William, M.B. 1887 (S)
Burr, Edward, L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (S)
Burr, William A., M.R.C.S. 1908 (E)
Burton-Brown, Frederick H., L.S.A. 1890 (E)
Burwood, Thomas W., L.R.C.P. 1870 (E)
Bury, George, M.R.C.S. 1857 (E)
Butler, Alban, L.R.C.S. 1884 (I)
Buttery, Harold R., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Byrne, James P., M.R.C.S. 1867 (E)
Cade, Frederick J. R., L.R.C.P. and S. 1898 (S)
Cagney, Patrick, M.C., M.B. 1913 (I)
Cahir, John P., M.B. 1908 (I)
Caldwell, Charles W., L.R.C.P. and S. 1897 (I)
Cameron, Robert M. F., M.R.C.S. 1894 (E)
Campbell, Mrs. Florence G., M.B. 1891 (E)
Campbell, George J., L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (S)
Campbell, John A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1897 (S)
Campbell, Richard, M.D. 1880 (I)
Campbell, Richard A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (I)
Campbell, Thomas V., M.B. 1888 (S)
Campiche, Paul, M.R.C.S. 1903 (E)
Carberry, Andrew R. D., C.B.E., L.R.C.P. and S. 1891 (I)
Carlisle, James, L.F.P.S. 1869 (I)
Carney, Philip, M.C., M.B. 1914 (I)
Carpenter, William S., M.R.C.S. 1890 (E)
Carr-Harris, Ferguson, D.S.O., M.C., M.R.C.S. 1903 (E)
Carroll, John J., M.B. 1916 (E)
Carter, Gerald B., M.B. 1896 (I)
Carter, William J. B., M.R.C.S. 1888 (E)
Carthew, Morden, M.B. 1889 (E)
Castaneda, Tiburcio P., M.R.C.S. 1881 (E)
Castellain, John G., M.R.C.S. 1905 (E)
Catto, William, M.B. 1883 (S)
Catto, William R., M.B. 1904 (S)
Cave, Miss Joan K. S., M.R.C.S. 1920 (E)
Cawley, George, M.R.C.S. 1895 (E)
Cawston, Frederick G., M.R.C.S. 1909 (E)
Chaffey, Elswood, L.R.C.P. 1872 (S)
Chapman, Arthur Palmer, L.R.C.P. and S. 1893 (E)
Chatfield, Herbert T., M.C., M.B. 1914 (I)
Chatterjee, Basanta K., L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (E)
Chen, Yun Y, M.B. 1916 (S)
Chenoy, Hormusji J., L.R.C.P. and S. 1906 (S)
Chisholm, Edwin, M.R.C.S. 1860 (E)
Chouler, Harold Gordon, L.R.C.P. and S. (1910 (S)
Christal, Charles H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1908 (I)
Christian, John G., M.R.C.S. 1869 (I)
Chrystal, Francis M., M.B. 1912 (S)
Chu, Ando H., M.B. 1915 (S)
Church, Hester M., M.R.C.S. 1916 (E)
Clancy, John, L.R.C.S. 1882 (I)
Clarke, Arthur E., M.R.C.S. 1887 (E)
Clarke, George S., M.R.C.S. 1883 (E)
Clarke, Henry M., L.R.C.P. 1853 (I)
Clay, William R., M.R.C.S. 1883 (E)
Clayton, Geoffrey S., L.S.A. 1883 (E)
Clement, Antonio M., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Clements, Francis H., M.B. 1892 (I)
Clinton, Samuel A., L.R.C.P. 1875 (E)
Coates, Albert P., L.R.C.P. and S. 1889 (E)
Cochrane-Brown, Edith, M.B. 1903 (S)
Coetsee, Johannes C., M.B. 1920 (I)
Coetzee, Louis, M.B. 1902 (S)
Cogan, Denis, L.R.C.P. and S. 1911 (S)
Coghlan, Harold E., M.B. 189 (E)
Cogswell, Philip D., M.R.C.S. 1898 (E)
Colaco-Belmonte, Jacob A. B., L.R.C.P. and S. 1885 (S)
Cole, William A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1901 (S)
Collie, Frank L., M.B. 1886 (S)
Collingwood, Bertram J., O.B.E., M.B. 1900 (E)
Collins, Geoffrey, L.R.C.P. and S. 1908 (I)
Coman, John J., L.R.C.P. and S. 1918 (I)
Compton, Thomas A., M.R.C.S. 1864 (E)
Conlon, Peter J., M.B. 1917 (I)
Conry, John, L.K.Q.C.P. 1868 (I)
Constantian, Raphael A. G., M.B. 1893 (S)
Conway, James, L.R.C.P. and S. 1899 (I)
Conyngham, Henry F., L.R.C.P. and S. 1895 (I)
Cook, Alan G., M.B. 1904 (E)
Coombe, Ethelbert E. S., M.B. 1889 (E)
Coomber, Arthur B., M.R.C.S. 1907 (E)
Cooper, Charles, L.R.C.P. and S. 1905 (I)
Cooper, Dossabhoy N., M.R.C.S. 1892 (E)
Cooper, Kaikhusroo D., L.R.C.P. and S. 1901 (S)
Corbett, Michael, L.R.C.P. 1872 (I)
Corbett, William J., L.R.C.P. and S. 1891 (I)
Corcoran, Patrick J., M.B. 1914 (I)
Corke, Cecil A., L.S.A. 1879 (E)
Cormick, George, L.R.C.P. and S. 1888 (E)
Cornish, Charles N., M.R.C.S. 1881 (E)
Coronel, Julius, M.R.C.S. 1884 (E)
Cory, Frank G., M.R.C.S. 1889 (E)
Cory, Harold M., M.R.C.S. 1901 (E)
Coskey, Alexander P., M.B. 1902 (S)
Cottew, Arthur A., L.R.C.S. 1882 (I)
Cottin, Henrique A., L.M.S.S.A. 1915 (E)
Coward, Ernest G., M.B. 1886 (E)
Cowen, Charles E., L.R.C.P. and S. 1893 (S)

Cowen, Herbert O., M.B. 1888 (S)
Cowper, Alfred, M.B. 1894 (S)
Cox, William L., L.S.A. 1876 (E)
Coy, William F., M.R.C.S. 1887 (E)
Coyle, Edward, L.S.A. 1883 (E)
Craig, Stanley D., M.B. 1912 (S)
Craig, William B., D.S.O., M.B. 1894 (S)
Craighead, Alexander C., M.B. 1914 (S)
Crawford, John B., M.B. 1910 (I)
Crawshaw, James H., L.S.A. 1896 (E)
Creagh, William, L.R.C.S. 1857 (E)
Crease, James R., L.R.C.P. and S. 1894 (S)
Creyk, William, M.B. 1860 (E)
Cripps, Francis Roy, M.B. 1916 (S)
Croly, Arthur H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1911 (I)
Crombie, David, L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (S)
Crookshank, Edgar M., M.R.C.S. 1881 (E)
Cross, Miss Cornelia J. J., M.B. 1920 (S)
Cross, William J., L.R.C.P. 1880 (S)
Crosse, Walter, L.R.C.P. and S. 1910 (S)
Crossle, Francis E., M.B. 1911 (I)
Crowe, John J., L.A.H. 1919 (I)
Crowe, Patrick V. F., L.R.C.P. and S. 1912 (I)
Crowther, Edward L., M.R.C.S. 1865 (E)
Culbertson, Robert, L.R.C.P. and S. 1901 (S)
Cummings, Richard H. La B., L.R.C.P. and S. 1907 (S)
Cuppage, Burke, M.B. 1915 (I)
Currie, Oswald J., M.R.C.S. 1881 (E)
Cusack, Bernard A., M.B. 1915 (I)
Dadachanji, Edalji R., L.S.A. 1880 (E)
Dalal, Muljibhai K., L.R.C.P. and S. 1914 (S)
Dalgado, Patrick, M.R.C.S. 1898 (E)
Daly, Frederick J. P., M.R.C.S. 1899 (E)
Daly, James T., M.R.C.S. 1909 (E)
Daly, Ramsay L., M.B. 1891 (E)
Daly, Ulick A., M.B. 1878 (I)
Dalziel, William, L.R.C.P. 1879 (E)
D'Amico, Guido de P., M.R.C.S. 1908 (E)
Dantra, Dhunjeeshaw H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1894 (E)
Dardenne, Henri, M.B. 1889 (E)
D'Arifat, Andre C. de L., M.R.C.S. 1913 (E)
Darwent, Claude T., L.R.C.P. and S. 1915 (S)
David, Jesudason S., L.R.C.P. and S. 1915 (S)
David, Sebastian E., L.A.H. 1909 (I)
Davidson, David McD., C.I.E., M.B. 1887 (E)
Davidson, James, M.B. 1911 (S)
Davidson, John, L.R.C.P. and S. 1879 (S)
Davies, Henry, M.B., 1895 (S)
Davies, Lucy E., M.B. 1910 (S)
Davies, William M., L.R.C.P. 1872 (S)
Davies, Wm. T. F., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.R.C.S. 1882 (E)
Davin, Alfred L. V., M.B. 1916 (S)
Davis, Frederick H., L.S.A. 1876 (E)
Davison, Neville H., M.B. 1918 (E)
Dawson, Thomas, L.R.C.P. and S. 1893 (S)
Dawson, Henry T., M.B. 1892 (S)
Dawson, William H., M.B. 1898 (S)
Deane, John H., L.R.C.P. 1881 (S)
Deans, John, M.R.C.S. 1862 (E)
de Costa, Marcelline, M.R.C.S. 1914 (E)
Dedrickson, Robert F., L.R.C.P. 1877 (I)
De Lacy, Robert C., M.B. 1895 (E)
Delamotte, George C., M.R.C.S. 1862 (E)
De Leon, John, M.R.C.S. 1861 (E)
Demary, Andrew F., L.R.C.P. and S. 1905 (S)
Demech, Philip, M.D. 1856 (E)
Demerdash, Mahmoud A. R., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Dempster, Harold W., M.B. 1907 (S)
Dennis, Arthur W., M.R.C.S. 1914 (E)
Derkson, Cornelius H., M.B. 1907 (S)
Desai, Narayan K., L.R.C.P. and S. 1905 (I)
de Silva, Christopher I., M.B. 1916 (E)
Devereux, Arthur C., M.B. 1903 (S)
de Villiers, Jacob I., M.B. 1916 (S)
Dewar, Alexander, L.S.A. 1902 (E)
de Wardt, Mrs. Iris, L.M.S.S.A. 1918 (E)
Dewhirst, Wilfred A., M.B. 1897 (E)
Dey, Kohirendra M., M.B. 1917 (S)
Dey, Nalini N., L.R.C.P. and S. 1902 (S)
Dias, Charles W., M.R.C.S. 1915 (E)
Dick, William, L.R.C.P. and S. 1904 (S)
Dickey, Hugh J., M.B. 1892 (I)
Dickey, Samuel, M.D. 1879 (E)
Dickey, Thomas, M.B. 1919 (I)
Dickey, Wm. C. McN., M.R.C.S. 1907 (E)
Dickson, John William, M.R.C.S. 1890 (E)
Dickson, Joseph S., L.R.C.P. and S. 1915 (S)
Dickson, Thomas A., L.R.C.S. 1881 (S)
Dillon, Henry V., L.R.C.S. 1881 (I)
Dillon, William, L.R.C.S. 1884 (I)
Dina, Ahmad R. K., M.R.C.S. 1919 (E)
Disseni, Miss F. H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1894 (E)
Dive, Hubert R., M.C., M.R.C.S. 1913 (E)
Dixon, Alban, M.R.C.S. 1908 (E)
Dixon, Charles W., M.B. 1914 (E)
Docherty, Peter A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1890 (S)
Dockrell, Maurice, L.R.C.P. 1917 (I)
Dodds, Mary J., O.B.E., L.R.C.P. and S. 1895 (S)
Dods, Archibald, L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (S)
Doherty, Edmond, M.B. 1915 (I)
Donnellan, John A., M.B. 1909 (E)
Donoghue, John, L.R.C.P. 1909 (I)
Donovan, Thomas M., L.R.C.P. and S. 1896 (S)
Dooley, Miss Annie, M.B. 1916 (I)
Dorland, Solomon M., L.R.C.P. 1884 (S)
Douglas, John C., M.B. 1871 (S)
Dowley, Thomas P., M.B. 1908 (I)
Dowling, George W., M.R.C.S. 1890 (E)
Downes, James B., M.R.C.S. 1862 (E)
Dowzer, Thomas, M.C., L.R.C.P. 1912 (I)
Doyle, Andrew A., L.R.C.S. 1884 (I)
Drew, Francis C., M.B. 1902 (S)
Drew, Hedley V., M.R.C.S. 1882 (E)
Drew, John M., M.B. 1911 (S)
Driver, Henry L., M.R.C.S. 1902 (E)
Drummond, James H. G., L.R.C.P. 1876 (E)
Drummond, John, M.B. 1910 (S)
Drummond, Maurice, L.R.C.P. 1910 (I)
Duane, Thomas J., M.B. 1919 (I)
Dudgeon, Christopher R., M.C., M.R.C.S. 1912 (E)
Dudley, Bernard J., M.R.C.S. 1901 (E)
Duff, Thomas, L.R.C.P. and S. 1900 (S)
Dufton, Miss Marjory J., M.B. 1918 (S)
Duggan, Cornelius, M.B. 1917 (E)
Duggle, Richard I., L.R.C.P. and S. 1919 (S)
Duncan, Horace, M.R.C.S. 1887 (E)
Duncan, Robert, M.B. 1920 (I)
Duncombe, Charles E. B., L.R.C.P. 1883 (E)
Dundon, Edward, L.R.C.P. 1909 (I)
Dunlop, Albert, L.R.C.P. 1879 (I)
Dunn, Spencer S., M.B. 1888 (E)
Dunnet, Henry W., L.R.C.P. and S. 1912 (S)
Dunstone, Leonard J., M.B. 1907 (E)
Durdin, Robert C. G., L.R.C.S. 1879 (I)
Durell, Robert E., M.R.C.S. 1893 (E)
Durrant, Charles E., M.R.C.S. 1895 (E)
Duthie, James F., M.B. 1916 (S)
du Toit, Thomas A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1920 (S)
Dwyer, Joseph B., L.R.C.P. 1917 (I)
Dwyer, Pierce M., L.R.C.P. and S. 1890 (I)
Dyas, Albert E., L.K.Q.C.P. 1887 (I)
Dyer, James A., L.R.C.P. 1875 (S)
Dyk, Cornelius G. L. van, M.B. 1918 (S)
Dyke, Kenneth H., M.B. 1917 (S)
Eaves, James, M.B. 1910 (S)
Eder, Montague D., M.R.C.S. 1895 (E)
Edey, Thomas H., M.R.C.S. 1915 (E)
Edmond, William R., M.R.C.S. 1875 (S)
Edwards, Charles A., L.S.A. 1883 (E)
Eede, Elit, L.R.C.P. 1884 (E)
Eldrid, Mrs. Elsie R.C., L.R.C.P. and S. 1899 (S)
Elias, Peter, L.S.A. 1904 (E)
Elliott, Adam G., L.R.C.P. 1884 (S)
Elliott, Thomas W. E., M.B. 1915 (I)
Ellis, Austin D., M.B. 1888 (S)
Ellis, John C., M.R.C.S. 1911 (E)
Ellis, Vincent C., M.B. 1916 (I)
Eloff, Johan S., M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Elwood, John R., L.A.H. 1915 (I)
Emrys-Jones, Mansel F., L.M.S.S.A. 1907 (E)
Enslin, Johannes S., M.B. 1900 (S)
Erulkar, Abraham S., M.B. 1913 (E)
Esler, Alexander R., M.R.C.S. 1913 (E)
Etheridge, Charles E., M.R.C.S. 1899 (E)
Evans, David T., M.R.C.S. 1915 (E)
Evans, John, L.A.H. 1874 (I)
Evans, Leonard W., M.R.C.S. 1916 (E)
Evans, Owen G., L.R.C.P. and S. 1916 (S)
Evans, Thomas, M.B. 1899 (E)
Evans, William G., L.R.C.P. 1884 (S)
Everest, Clare A., L.R.C.P. 1881 (E)
Ewart, James C., M.B. 1874 (S)
Ewart, William, M.B. 1889 (S)
Ewing, Samuel A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1889 (E)
Fahmy, Moustafa, M.R.C.S. 1915 (E)
Farac, Mounir, M.R.C.S. 1915 (E)
Farley, George W., M.B. 1891 (I)
Farncomb, Alfred, L.R.C.P. 1884 (S)
Farnum, Charles M. S., M.R.C.S. 1894 (E)
Farquhar, Alexander, M.B. 1915 (S)
Farr, Arthur J., M.R.C.S. 1866 (E)
Farrell, Michael A., M.B. 1920 (I)
Faruqi, Shaikh M. A., M.B. 1917 (E)
Faulkner, William C., M.B. 1885 (E)
Fehrsen, Guy, M.R.C.S. 1916 (E)
Felix, Jean J. T. R., M.B. 1904 (E)
Fennelly, Martin, L.K.Q.C.P. 1884 (I)
Fere, Mrs. Maud T., L.R.C.P. and S. 1909 (S)
Ferguson, John, L.R.C.P. 1880 (S)
Ferriere, Joseph A., M.B. 1901 (E)
Field, Corelli C., L.R.C.P. and S. 1896 (S)
Field-Martell, Harold H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1909 (S)
Fielder, Sidney, L.K.Q.C.P. 1889 (E)
Findlay, Aubrey G. C., L.S.A. 1905 (E)
Finlay, Sinclair, L.R.C.S. 1883 (I)
Fisher, Arthur G., M.C., M.B. 1915 (I)
Fisher, Francis C., L.R.C.P. and S. 1877 (I)
Fisher, Reginald W., M.R.C.S. 1894 (E)
Fisher, Richard D., M.R.C.S. 1896 (E)
Fisher, Thomas C., M.B. 1875 (I)
Fitchett, Francis W. B., M.B. 1895 (S)
Fitzgerald, Daniel A., M.B. 1919 (I)
Fitzgerald, James J., M.B. 1893 (I)
Fitzgerald, Richard, L.R.C.P. and S. 1890 (S)
Fitzgerald, William, M.B. 1895 (S)
Fitzpatrick, Jas. P., L.R.C.P. and S. 1913 (I)
Fitzwilliams, G. H. L., M.B. 1904 (S)
Fleming, George, M.B. 1915 (S)
Fleming, Joseph, L.R.C.P. and S. 1895 (I)
Fletcher, James, M.B. 1895 (E)
Fletcher, James H., D.S.O., M.C., L.Med.L.S. 1914 (I)
Fletcher, Jas. O'F., M.R.C.S. 1920 (E)
Flide, Charles M., M.B. 1888 (E)
Flint, Harold E., M.R.C.S. 1907 (E)
Flood, Edward F., L.A.H. 1884 (I)
Flood, Edward S., M.B. 1919 (I)
Flood, James J., M.B. 1907 (I)
Flood, John W., M.B. 1909 (I)
Floyer, Blaise B., M.R.C.S. 1872 (E)
Flynn, Denis J., M.D. 1886 (I)
Foley, Bryan, L.R.C.P. and S. 1907 (I)
Fonmartin, Henry de, L.S.A. 1875 (E)
Fooks, Edward V. R., M.R.C.S. 1894 (E)
Fooks, George E., M.R.C.S. 1879 (E)
Foot, Ernest G., L.S.A. 1883 (E)
Foote, Herbert J., M.B. 1915 (S)
Forbes, Alexander K. M. C., M.B. 1912 (S)
Forbes, Arthur L. A., L.R.C.P. 1870 (E)
Forrester, William R., M.B. 1887 (S)
Forsyth, John M., M.C., D.S.O., M.B. 1912 (S)
Foster, Archibald L., L.R.C.P. and S. 1897 (S)
Fourie, Louis, M.B. 1904 (S)
Fowler, William M., M.B. 1893 (S)
Fox, Arthur C. L., L.R.C.P. 1900 (S)
Fox, Cornelius B., M.R.C.S. 1863 (E)
Francis, Reginald C. H., M.R.C.S. 1909 (E)
Francois, Charles A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1895 (S)
Fraser, Alexander R., M.B. 1882 (S)
Fraser, Alexander T., B.C. 1900 (E)
Fraser, Lizzie T., M.B. 1900 (S)
Freeman, Frank P., M.C., L.A.H. 1914 (I)
Freeze, Edwin H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1904 (S)
Freyer, Patrick William, M.B. 1906 (S)
Friedlander, Arthur J., M.R.C.S. 1909 (E)
Frost, Walter, M.R.C.S. 1863 (E)
Fry, William B., M.B. 1881 (E)
Fryer, George E., O.B.E., M.R.C.S. 1888 (E)
Fulss, Frederick C. J., M.B. 1888
Fulton, Jane McC., M.B. 1907 (I)
Fulton, Thomas F. S., M.B. 1912 (I)
Fulton, William, M.B. 1892 (S)
Gabriel, William M., L.R.C.P. and S. 1887 (S)
Galloway, David J., M.B. 1884 (S)
Galvin, John S., M.B. 1916 (S)
Gamble, Leonard D., M.B. 1886 (I)
Garde, Godfrey E., L.R.C.P. 1885 (S)
Garland, Albert I., M.R.C.S. 1874 (E)
Gault, David, L.R.C.P. 1880 (I)
Gauntlett, Eric G., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.R.C.S. 1908 (E)
Gentle, David, M.D. 1865 (S)
Gentles, Mrs. Lisette A. M., M.B. 1905 (S)
Geohegan, Francis M., M.D. 1876 (I)
George, Thomas W., M.B. 1910 (E)
Gerson, Herman M., M.R.C.S. 1919 (E)
Ghosh, Abani M., M.B. 1915 (E)
Ghosh, Bharat C., L.R.C.P. and S. 1893 (S)
Ghosh, Sourendra M., M.R.C.S. 1914 (E)
Gibbes, John M., M.R.C.S. 1865 (E)
Gibbons, John F., L.R.C.P. 1910 (I)
Gibson, Colin C. G., M.R.C.S. 1915 (E)
Giffard, Douglas W., M.R.C.S. 1871 (E)
Gilbert, Charles W., M.R.C.S. 1892 (E)
Gilbert, John, L.R.C.S. 1891 (I)
Gilbertson, William, M.R.C.S. 1897 (E)
Gill, George F., M.R.C.S. 1902 (E)
Gillespie, James, L.R.C.S. 1861 (I)
Gillespie, James, M.B. 1892 (S)
Gilmer, Hamilton A. H., M.B. 1899 (S)
Gilroy, Robert C., M.B. 1885 (S)
Girdwood, William, M.B. 1900 (S)
Girgis, Aziz, M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Glaister, Joseph, M.B. 1905 (S)
Glanville, Ruby E., M.B. 1905 (E)
Glassford, Ian C. G., M.C., M.R.C.S. 1902 (S)
Gleeson, Daniel, M.B. 1904 (I)
Gleeson, Frank H., L.R.C.P. and S. 1909 (I)
Gluckman, Henry, M.R.C.S. 1917 (E)
Glynn, John J., L.R.C.P. and S. 1913 (I)
Glynn, Patrick D., L.R.C.P. and S. 1897 (I)
Godfrey, Clarence G., L.R.C.P. and S. 1889 (E)
Goff, John, M.B. 1882 (S)
Gokhale, Vaman G., L.R.C.P. and S. 1909 (E)
Goldsmith, Bridson K., M.B. 1899 (S)
Golland, Alfred, M.R.C.S. 1877 (E)
Goldstein, John L., M.R.C.S. 1903 (E)
Gomes, Antonio S., M.R.C.S. 1867 (E)
Gonin, Bertram W., M.R.C.S. 1902 (E)
Gonsalvez, Daniel R., L.R.C.P. and S. 1902 (E)
Good, James W., L.R.C.P. 1877 (S)
Goodchild, John F., M.R.C.S. 1904 (S)
Goodchild, Thomas A., L.R.C.P. and S. 1889 (I)
Goodman, Henry C., C.B.E., M.R.C.S. 1894 (E)
Goodman, Hyam, M.B. 1899 (S)
Goonetilleke, Frederick W., M.R.C.S. 1904 (E)
Gorakshakar, Vinayak R., M.B. 1904 (S)
Gordon, Charles N., M.B. 1920 (S)
Gordon, George A. C., M.C., M.B. 1914 (S)
Gorrie, Peter, M.B. 1908 (S)
Gould, Charles H., M.R.C.S. 1913 (E)
Govindu Rajulu, Miss Rose, M.B.E., L.R.C.P. and S. 1895 (I)
Gow, Peter, M.R.C.S. 1903 (E)
Gowans, William H., M.B. 1906 (S)
Grace, Jeremiah, L.R.C.P. and S. 1905 (I)
Graham, Miss Alice M., M.B. 1919 (S)
Graham, George R. M., L.K.Q.C.P. 1883 (E)
Graham, George W., L.R.C.P. 1871 (E)
Graham, James D., L.R.C.P. and S. 1897 (S)
Graham, Lionel A. J., L.M.S.S.A. 1915 (E)
Graham, Lorne B., M.R.C.S. 1918 (E)
Graham, Miss Mildred E., L.R.C.P. and S. 1897 (E)
Graham, Roland H., M.B. 1915 (I)
Graham, Vyner, M.R.C.S. 1876 (E)
Grantham-Hill, Clermont, M.R.C.S. 1918 (E)
Graves, Robert K. G., M.R.C.S. 1904 (E)
Gray, Miss Elizabeth, M.B. 1915 (S)
Gray, Robert W., M.B. 1892 (S)
Green, Edwin A. T., M.C., M.R.C.S. 1915 (E)
Green, Thomas H., M.R.C.S. 1864 (E)
Greene, Arthur P., L.R.C.P. 1870 (I)
Greene, John S., L.R.C.S. 1863 (I)
Gregg, James, M.B. 1896 (I)
Gregory, Thomas, M.R.C.S. 1896 (E)
Grenfell, Wilfred T., C.M.G., M.R.C.S. 1888 (E)
Greval, Shiva D. S., M.B. 1917 (E)
Grey, Robert, M.B. 1914 (S)
Grieve, Alexander N., M.B. 1886 (S)
Griffin, Montague L., M.B. 1892 (I)
Grogan, Patrick J., M.B. 1908 (I)
Guilfoyle, John M., M.B. 1915 (E)
Gunn, Miss Elizabeth C., M.B. 1903 (S)
Gunn, Michael B., L.R.C.P. and S. 1917 (I)
Gunn, Roderick McK., M.B. 1906 (S)
Gunne, John R., M.R.C.S. 1906 (E)
Gunson, Edward B., M.B. 1910 (S)
Guthrie, Harry A. L., L.R.C.P. and S. 1915 (S)
Guthrie, John, M.B. 1874 (S)
Gwynne, George, L.R.C.S. 1874 (I)

Insurance.

DENTAL BENEFIT.

THE following paragraph of news, headed "Panel Dentistry: Standard Fee Agreed On," appeared in the *Times* of September 1st, 1922, and substantially the same information was published in other newspapers:

"Dental care will very shortly be one of the benefits available to the working classes under the National Insurance Act. At yesterday afternoon's session of the annual conference of the Incorporated Dental Society, a scheme embodying a standard fee, which has already been approved by the Ministry of Health, was accepted by a very large majority. This agreement places the Society in unison with the British Dental Association, and it only remains for the approved societies to complete their arrangements for putting the scheme into operation. Over 150 approved societies have already agreed to use their large surplus funds to bring dental benefits within reach of their members. The President of the Society, Mr. Forest Bowen, was in the chair."

SUPPLY OF DRUGS, ETC., FOR INSURANCE PATIENTS.

THE *London Panel Committee Gazette* for September, 1922, contains the following note for the benefit of insurance practitioners in London:

Some practitioners would appear to be unaware of the fact that they may and should prescribe any drug or dressing in any quantity which in their opinion may be reasonably necessary for the adequate and efficient treatment of the insured persons upon their lists. The Panel Committee have imposed upon them the duty, under Article 34 of the Medical Benefit Regulations, 1920, of investigating the character and amount of the drugs and appliances ordered or supplied for insured persons; this, however, should not be taken as preventing the ordering of any drug or appliance which may be reasonably necessary. The word "appliance" in this respect bears a technical meaning and refers to those appliances which appear in the Second Schedule to the Medical Benefit Regulations, 1920. The list of appliances, which are chargeable to the Drug Fund and which may be prescribed on the Form (M.B. 13) issued by the Insurance Committee, is as follows:

List of Appliances.

Adhesive plaster.
Bandages, rolled: Calico, crêpe, domette, elastic-webb, flannel, india-rubber, muslin, open wove, plaster-of-Paris.
Catheters: Gum-elastic, soft rubber.
Cotton-wools, absorbent: Boric, sal-alembroth, unmedicated.
Gauzes: Boric, carbolic, double cyanide, iodoform, picric, sal-alembroth, sublimate, unmedicated.
Gauze and cotton-wool tissue.
Ice-bags: Check sheeting, india-rubber.
Lints: Boric, sal-alembroth, unmedicated.
Protectives: Gutta-percha tissue, jaconet, oiled cambric, oiled paper, oiled silk.
Splints.
Suspensory bandages: Cotton.
Tows: Carbolized, unmedicated.
Wood-wool.

In any case where doubt may arise it is asked that the advice of the Secretary of the London Panel Committee (51, Chancery Lane, W.C.2) shall be sought either by letter or telephone.

LONDON INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

Services within the Scope of Medical Benefit.—At the last meeting of the London Insurance Committee a return was presented, on the motion of Mr. P. Rockliff, containing a list of the services which the Committee and the Local Medical Committee had held not to come within the scope of medical benefit under the Insurance Acts. Of the 51 cases so decided 23 consisted of retinoscopy (under homatropine and cocaine), estimating refraction, or testing eyesight by the ophthalmoscope; among the other cases were blood tests for Wassermann reaction and sterility, the removal of nasal and aural polypi (under cocaine), the removal of haemorrhoids, complete blood examinations, tonsillectomy, injections of salvarsan, the electrolytic treatment of hypertrichosis, the treatment of periodontal abscess, and removal of septic teeth. Cases which had been decided as coming within the competence of a general practitioner of ordinary professional competence and skill included the removal of half a toe-nail, the cutting of quinsies, urethral irrigation for gonorrhoea, and tapping to remove ascitic fluid.

The Practitioner's List.—Article 15 (2) of the Medical Benefit Regulations contains the proviso that a practitioner carrying on insurance practice single-handed shall not have more than 3,000 insured persons on his list. Under clause 6 (vi) of the allocation scheme, however, it is possible at certain times for a practitioner to exceed the figure of 3,000 (due to a very technical administrative arrangement) if the capitation fees fall below a certain value. The Insurance Committee has approached the Ministry of Health on the subject, and the Ministry states in reply that the object of Article 15 is to limit actual responsibility for treatment by an insurance practitioner in such a manner as to avoid the risk of the insured persons receiving inadequate attendance. It is the Ministry's view that there is no direct method of measuring this actual responsibility, and that the number of names on a practitioner's list at a given moment is a false criterion of such responsibility. The Committee agrees that there is inevitably and must continue to be a certain amount of inflation in a practitioner's list, as under the present method it appears not to be possible for a practitioner at any time to regard the names of the persons included in his list as those for whom he may be called upon to provide treatment. The Ministry states that the administrative difficulties are appreciated, and that it will be glad to consider any alternative method.

LONDON PANEL COMMITTEE.

Post-Graduate Courses.—The Panel Committee for the County of London, with the co-operation of the Post-Graduate Council of Guy's Hospital, has arranged courses of post-graduate instruction for the coming autumn. The courses will comprise general medicine, general surgery, and midwifery and gynaecology. Each course will consist of ten lecture-demonstrations with cases. The courses will be held simultaneously on Thursdays at 4 p.m., and will commence on either September 22nd or 29th, 1922. It is the wish of the Panel Committee that these courses should be successful and that insurance practitioners will avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining post-graduate instruction. The fee for each course will be £3 3s. payable in advance to the Secretary of the Panel Committee. Applications should be made to the Secretary (Dr. Robt. J. Farman), the London Panel Committee, 51, Chancery Lane, W.C.2.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT.

THE following notification from the Home Office has been received for publication: "The Home Secretary gives notice that he has withdrawn from Dr. Sidney Robert Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., late of Beech Grove, Ripon, the authorization granted by the Regulations made under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, to duly qualified medical practitioners to be in possession of and supply raw opium and the drugs to which Part III of the said Act applies. Any person supplying Dr. Walker with raw opium or any of the drugs to which Part III of the Act applies will be committing an offence against the Act."

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following notifications are announced by the Admiralty:

Surgeon Captain T. J. Jeans, C.M.G., to the *Vivid*, additional, for R.N. Hospital, Plymouth; Surgeon Commanders H. M. Braithwaite to the *Valiant*, A. R. Fisher to the *Champion*, and S. W. Grimwade to the *Ceres*, on recommissioning; Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders L. W. Gemmell to the *Pembroke* for R.N. Hospital, Chatham, for specialist duties; P. L. Gibson to the *President*, additional, for three months' hospital course, and G. E. D. Ellis O.B.E., to the *Concord*; Surgeon Lieutenant T. N. D'Arcy to the *Ceres*, on recommissioning.

Surgeon Commander L. C. Rowan-Robinson has been placed on the retired list at his own request.

Messrs. A. Pomfret, R. W. Mussen, and P. J. Grimes have entered as Surgeon Lieutenants, and have been appointed to the *Victory* for R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for course.

Surgeon Captain W. H. S. Stalkartt is placed on the retired list, with the rank of Surgeon Rear Admiral; P. C. H. Homer to be Surgeon Lieutenant, September 1st (substituted for previous notice).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The following temporary Captains relinquish their commissions and retain the rank of Captain: W. Stanwell, B. McDermott.

Lieut.-Colonel Arther F. Carlyon is placed on the half-pay list on account of ill health.

Lieut.-Colonel M. H. Lowsley, D.S.O., retires on retired pay (September 2nd).

Major Benjamin A. Ollum, O.B.E., retires, receiving a gratuity.

Captain Rudolf W. Galloway, D.S.O., M.B., to be temporary Major while employed as Deputy Assistant Director of Hygiene.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Dr. J. F. Carruthers is granted a temporary commission as a Squadron Leader, with effect from and with seniority of July 21st, 1922.

The following are granted short service commissions as Flight Lieutenants, with effect from, and with seniority of, the dates indicated: J. K. R. Landells (August 16th), and J. A. Musgrave (August 17th).

Dr. C. Alan Harrison is granted a temporary commission as a Flight Lieutenant, with effect from, and with seniority of, August 8th, 1922.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Brevet Major T. A. Hughes has been granted combined leave for five months and fourteen days, with effect from October 2nd, 1922.

The services of Major E. H. V. Hodge have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from April 13 h.

The services of Major J. Taylor, D.S.O., have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Major G. A. Jolly to be Lieutenant-Colonel, April 5th.

Lieut.-Colonel H. B. Foster has been permitted to retire from the service, June 28th.

Major J. J. H. Nelson, O.B.E., M.C., has been granted with effect from September 23rd, 1921, combined leave in addition to the College vacation from June 16th, 1922, to September 30th, 1922.

Captain S. N. Hayes appointed to officiate as Professor of Physiology, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, with effect from October 2nd.

Major H. H. Broome, M.B., F.R.C.S., has been confirmed in the appointment of Professor of Surgery, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, and Major P. B. Bharucha, D.S.O., O.B.E., F.R.C.S., has been confirmed in the appointment of Professor of Anatomy, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, both with effect from April 7th, 1922.

Major H. Hallilay, M.B., to be Lieutenant-Colonel (July 26th).

The services of Captain H. Aung Kin have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major W. F. Roe, D.S.O., T.D., relinquishes his commission on account of ill health, and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain W. A. Robertson, M.C., to be Major.

The following officers having attained the age limit are retired, and retain their rank except where otherwise stated: Lieut.-Colonel W. F. Somerville, T.D., with permission to wear the prescribed uniform; Lieut.-Colonel L. W. Pockett, T.D., with permission to wear the prescribed uniform; Major F. R. Bremner; Major W. A. Burns, T.D., with permission to wear the prescribed uniform; Major J. A. H. Aitken, O.B.E.; Major T. B. Hobling, T.D.; Captains W. W. Greer, M.C., J. M. Dupont, W. H. Morrison, and J. Muir, O.B.E., and are granted the rank of Major; Captain A. M. Watson; Major (Brevet Lieut.-Colonel) H. A. Leebody, T.D., and is granted the rank of Colonel; Major W. C. Murray, O.B.E., T.D., with permission to wear the prescribed uniform; Captain H. N. Barnett, F.R.C.S., and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

The undermentioned officers resign their commissions and retain their rank except where otherwise stated: Major J. H. Dixon, T.D., with permission to wear the prescribed uniform; Captains R. G. Walker, M.C., J. A. Henderson, M.B., K. I. Smith, H. M. Calder, and D. W. Berry, M.C., and are granted the rank of Major; Captains N. Scott, F.R.C.S., R. Lawson, M.C., A. J. G. Hunter, M.C., H. P. Ashe, H. Evers, F. L. Golla, O.B.E., E. B. Kitching, G. J. Linklater, O.B.E., A. G. McFarlane, W. R. Sadler, W. J. Scade, M.C., R. W. Smith, E. W. Strange, and R. Welch.

Captain L. Milton, M.C., relinquishes his commission and is granted the rank of Major.

Captain T. Murray relinquishes his commission and retains the rank of Captain.

Captain J. H. Owens to be Major.

Captain J. G. Willmore (late R.A.M.C.) to be Captain, with precedence as from November 30th, 1918.

VACANCIES.

ASHTON UNDER-LYNE UNION.—Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of Infirmary. Salary, £450, rising to £500, with emoluments.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS: NORTH LONSDALE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £225 per annum.

BARRY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL: ACCIDENT AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL.—Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £750, rising to £900 per annum.

BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Two House-Surgeons. Salary, £200 per annum.

CAMBRIDGE MENTAL HOSPITAL, Fulbourn.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary, £400 per annum, rising to £500.

CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle.—Resident Medical Officer (male), six months as House-Physician, salary at the rate of £175 per annum; and six months as House-Surgeon, salary at the rate of £200 per annum.

DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £1,000 per annum and emoluments.

DORCHESTER: DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £150.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Senior Resident Medical Officer (male). Salary, £175 per annum.

DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Honorary Assistant Surgeons.

EAST HAM MUNICIPAL MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.—Lady Medical Officer for four sessions weekly. Remuneration, £1 11s. 6d. per session.

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Eye Department: Senior Clinical Assistant and Clinical Tutor. Annual emoluments, 145 guineas.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—House-Physician (male). Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL, York Road, S.E.1.—Resident Medical Officer. £100 per annum.

GRAVESEND HOSPITAL, Kent.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum.

HEREFORD: VICTORIA EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £150 per annum.

ISLINGTON DISPENSARY, Upper Street, N.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum.

KING EDWARD VII WELSH NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION: NORTH WALES SANATORIUM, near Denbigh.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum.

MAIDSTONE: WEST KENT GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male and of British nationality). Salary at the rate of £220 per annum.

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.—Junior Medical Officers at Hospital, Harrowby Camp, Grantham. Salary, £350 per annum.

NORTHAMPTON: ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £400 per annum, rising by £25 a year to £450.

PRINCE OF WALES GENERAL HOSPITAL, Tottenham.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. £200 per annum each. (3) Junior House-Surgeon, and (4) Junior House-Physician. £120 per annum each.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road.—District Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR THE EAST END, Stratford, E.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum.

ROYAL CHEST HOSPITAL, City Road.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum. (2) House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £120 per annum.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—(1) and (2) First and Second Assistants to the Medical Officer in charge of the V.D. (Female) Department. Salaries, £200 and £100 per annum respectively. (3) Medical Registrar. Salary, £200.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway, N.—House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Demonstrator of Midwifery.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, Rochester.—House-Physician. Salary, £200 per annum.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, S.W.—Radiologist. Honorarium at the rate of £100 per annum.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £160.

WALLASEY COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £700 per annum, rising to £800.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—(1) House-Physician. (2) Two House-Surgeons (males). (3) Non-resident Casualty Officer. Salary for (1) and (2), £100 per annum each, and for (3) £5 5s. a week.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, S.W.1.—(1) Assistant House-Physician and (2) Assistant House-Surgeon (males). Honorarium at the rate of £52 per annum in each case. (3) Medical Registrar and Casualty Medical Officer. Honorarium of £150 per annum.

WESTMINSTER UNION.—Second and Third Assistant Medical Officers for Infirmary, Fulham Road. Remuneration, £300 per annum each, rising to £350.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEON.—The following vacant appointment is announced: Alva (Clackmannan).

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

DAWSON, W. S., M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., Senior Assistant, Maudsley Hospital.

EELES, Miss Jessie, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Resident Medical Officer at the Ida and Robert Arthington Hospitals in connexion with the Leeds General Infirmary.

PETRIE, A. A. W., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., Deputy Medical Superintendent, Maudsley Hospital.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—A. L. Brown, L.R.C.P.and S.Edin., L.R.F.P.S.Glas., for the Glasgow (South) District, co. Lanark; L. B. Scott, M.D., D.P.H.Oxon., for the Blandford District, co. Dorset.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer (Central Branch): Dorothea Sandison, M.B., Ch.B. Senior House-Surgeons: W. L. Martland, M.B., Ch.B., W. Geraghty, M.B., Ch.B., N. S. Craig, M.B., Ch.B., O. M. Duthie, M.B., Ch.B., G. H. Buckley, M.B., Ch.B. Senior House-Surgeon (Specials Department): J. Brown-Hendry, M.B., Ch.B. House-Surgeon (Specials Department): H. P. Fay, M.B., Ch.B. House-Physicians: P. D. Abbatt, M.B., Ch.B., R. Anderton, M.B., Ch.B., J. H. Struthers, M.B., Ch.B. House-Surgeons: A. Ingram, M.B., Ch.B., J. H. Bennett, M.B., Ch.B., F. H. Scotson, M.B., Ch.B., A. Rosenstone, M.B., Ch.B., K. V. Bailey, M.B., Ch.B.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded, if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 1s. for each volume for postage and packing.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate, Westrand, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra, Westrand, London).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology, Westrand, London).

Telephone number for all Departments: Gerrard 2630 (*3 lines*).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

SEPTEMBER.

8 Fri. London: Organization Committee, Special Meeting, 2.30 p.m.
14 Thurs. Kent Branch, Kent and Canterbury Hospital, 3 p.m. Luncheon, County Hotel, 1.45 p.m.
22 Fri. London: Science Committee.
26 Tues. London: Central Ethical Committee.
27 Wed. London: Hospitals Committee, 2.30 p.m.
29 Fri. London: Public Health Committee.

OCTOBER.

3 Tues. London: Organization Committee.
4 Wed. London: Medico-Political and Parliamentary Committee.
5 Thurs. London: Journal Committee.
6 Fri. London: Dominions Committee.
7 Sat. Harrogate Division: B.M.A. lecture by Dr. Gordon Holmes: Some of the Clinical Manifestations of Tabes (illustrated by lantern slides), at Y.M.C.A., 5 p.m.
10 Tues. London: Naval and Military Committee.
20 Fri. London: Central Hall, Westminster: Annual Conference of Representatives of Local Medical and Panel Committees at 10 a.m.
25 Wed. London: **Council**, 10 a.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is **9s.**, *which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.*

BIRTH.

MCCULLOUGH.—On July 4th, at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, Alberta, Canada, Dr. Mary McCullough, the wife of Dr. D. L. McCullough—of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CRUICKSHANK—SLIMMON.—At the High United Free Church, Kilsyth, on Tuesday, August 29th, John Norman Cruickshank, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S.G., 9, Royal Crescent, Glasgow, W., to Elizabeth Helen May Slimmon, M.B., Ch.B., younger daughter of the late James M. Slimmon, Kirkintilloch, and of Mrs. Slimmon, Castleview, Kilsyth.

HOLMES—BEALES.—On August 16th, Arthur Hillyard Holmes, M.D., M.R.C.P., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Holmes of Manley Road, Whalley Range, Manchester, to Hilda, only daughter of the late Mr. Henry Beales and Mrs. Beales of Alexandra Park, Manchester.

DEATH.

SUPPLE.—On August 8th, 1922, suddenly, at Haywards Heath railway station, Colonel James Francis Supple, A.M.S., of Haywards Heath, in his 80th year.

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